UNITED
NATIONS

S

Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/26588
17 October 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 15 OCTOBER 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CROATIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

The Serbian insurgents on the territory of Croatia are continuing with their radical policy of refusing to comply with the relevant Security Council resolutions. Since the Security Council adopted resolution 871 (1993), militant Serbs in the United Nations protected areas (UNPAs) have increased their threats against the legal Government of Croatia and they continue openly to reject the provisions of the aforesaid resolution. In this regard I would like to draw your attention to the following incidents, which are officially documented in the United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) situation reports for the month of October.

In UNPA Sector North, United Nations military observers report that "150 Serb special forces Plaski area (probably from Bosnia) ... reinforce the 70 Serb Brigade" (UNPROFOR situation report, 1 October 1993).

In UNPA Sector East, on 9 October, "a group of 20 Serb volunteers (Arkan Tigers) trying to cross to Batina bridge without United Nations clearance began a fist fight with Belgian forces manning the checkpoint there ... The Serbs succeeded in crossing". On the same day, in Sector South, United Nations military observers reported "movement of Serb reinforcements from Bosnia." (UNPROFOR situation report, 11 October 1993.)

In Sector East "five Arkan parachutists conducted an apparent training jump from two airplanes in the area north of Erdut." (UNPROFOR situation report, 12 October 1993.) All throughout the UNPAs "following the 'rejection' of Security Council resolution 871 (1993) by the 'Parliament' of the self-declared republic of the Serbian Krajina a general mobilization was declared." (UNPROFOR situation report, 13 October 1993.)

In Sector South "several convoys of Serb reinforcements continued to arrive from Bosnia heading to the north of Medak and to Knin". UNPROFOR reported in sectors East and South an increased level of cease-fire violations "mainly initiated by Serbs." (UNPROFOR situation report, 14 October 1993.)

In Sector East "a convoy composed of several trucks and buses with approximately 350 soldiers was reported coming from Serbia into Sector East." (UNPROFOR situation report, 15 October 1993.)

The aforementioned incidents are examples of blatant violations of Security Council resolutions, in particular resolution 769 (1992), which calls for the establishment of firm UNPROFOR control over the international border crossings between Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) and between Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, along the borders which coincide with the UNPAs.

These incidents also prove that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) continues to act contrary to the relevant Security Council resolutions, violating in particular paragraph 4 of resolution 871 (1993).

Considering the Security Council's "commitment to ensure respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia" - as inscribed in paragraph 3 of resolution 871 (1993) - the Croatian Government would like to see the Council take the appropriate actions in preventing further interference by the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) in the internal affairs of Croatia.

I would like to ask for your kind assistance in circulating this letter as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Mario NOBILO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative